

REMARKS

The present invention is a display arrangement for holding a liquid crystal which, in accordance with an embodiment of the invention, includes liquid crystal display (LCD) 31 held in a position relative to a housing including a first part 35 and a second part 39. The display arrangement includes an elastic part 40 located between the LCD 31 and the housing, a cavity 34 located between a periphery of the LCD and the housing and an adhesive member 42 applied along a periphery of a bottom surface of the liquid crystal display which attaches the liquid crystal display to the first part of the housing. The first housing part 35 covers the periphery of the LCD and the bottom surface of the liquid crystal display and the second housing 39 part covers a periphery of the top surface of the LCD. The protective window 3', was described in the original specification, but was not illustrated therein. The protective window 3' is described in paragraph [0028] in the Substitute Specification as amended and illustrated in Figs. 1, 4 and 5 as providing protection to the top of LCD 31. The elastic part 40 includes portion 41, which provides the advantageous additional function of the claimed elastic part, which was not considered by the Examiner in the Final Rejection of the claims.

Claims 22-24 stand rejected on grounds of antecedent basis which has been corrected by the present Amendment. The Examiner is thanked for pointing out the need for correction.

Claims 19-33 again stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over United States Patent 6,064,453 (Inubushi et al) in view of United States Patent 6,216,329 (Kaga et al).

These grounds of rejection are traversed for the following reasons.

The Examiner reasons partially as follows:

Inubushi et al. discloses a display arrangement that is basically the same as that recited in claims 19-33 except for an adhesive member applied along the periphery of the bottom surface of the LCD and attaching the LCD to the housing. As shown in Fig. 1A, Kaga et al. discloses a method for attaching a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel P to a support member, which is affixed to a housing C, with an adhesive member along the periphery of the bottom surface of the LCD panel so as to suppress the flexural deformation of the LCD panel due to an impact and improve vibration resistance (col. 1, lines 6-9 and 27-30; col. 3, lines 29-42 and col. 5, lines 4-13). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method for arranging the LCD panel in relation to a housing of Inubushi et al. with the teaching of Kaga et al. (sic) by applying an adhesive member along the periphery of the bottom surface of the LCD panel and attaching the LCD panel to a housing part for fixing the panel in place and providing an impact resistance."

The teachings of Inubushi et al. disclose, as construed by the Examiner, first and second housing parts 8 and 1. The Examiner construes the elastic part 7 to meet the claimed elastic part of the independent claims. The independent claims have been amended to cover the portion 41 which contacts an under surface of a protection window 3' which seals a space between the window 3' as illustrated in the corrected drawings and as described in the original specification (although not illustrated therein) and a top of the liquid crystal display 31. The seal 7 in Inubushi et al. contacts only the case 1 and cannot be interpreted to teach the sealing an under surface of a protection window. As may be seen, the cover 2 of Inubushi et al. is positioned above the seal 7 and on a top portion of the case 1 which has been formed to receive and retain the display window which is fundamentally different than the claimed contact of the elastic part with the underside of the window.

The teachings of Kaga et al. do not suggest this subject matter.

Therefore, if the proposed combination of Inubushi et al and Kaga et al were made, the subject matter of the independent claims would not be obtained.

Moreover, there is no basis in the record why a person of ordinary skill in the art would be led to modify the teachings of Inubushi et al to arrive at the subject matter of the independent claims.

Additionally, it is again submitted that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to use the adhesive in Fig. 1A of Kaga et al, which provides connection of a display panel to the fixing plate 2, to achieve the claimed function of the adhesive applied along a periphery of a bottom surface of a liquid crystal display which attaches the liquid crystal display to the housing. In Kaga et al, the adhesive is attached to a fixing plate 2 which would not be considered in combination with the first and second housing parts as claimed wherein the first housing part is recited as covering the periphery of the liquid crystal display and the second part is recited as covering a periphery of a top surface of the liquid crystal display.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is submitted that each of the claims in the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance thereof is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, Applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. §1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the

filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 01-2135 (1030.41370X00) and please credit any excess fees to such Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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Attachments

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